

Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Agency of Human Services, Department of Health, Division of Mental Health
108 Cherry Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401

TO: Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Advisory Group and Interested Parties

FROM: John Pandiani and Brennan Martin

DATE: June 15, 2007

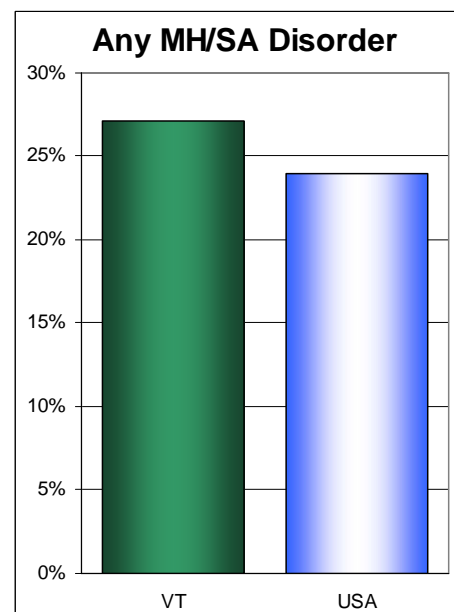
RE: General Hospital Stays with MH/SA Diagnoses

In January of 2007, the United States Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) published a report on "Care of Adults with Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorders in U.S. Community Hospitals, 2004." This study found that 24% of stays in community hospitals had a principal or secondary mental health or substance abuse (MH/SA) diagnosis. This week's brief report compares the findings of this national study with results of our analysis of Vermont general hospital data for 2005.

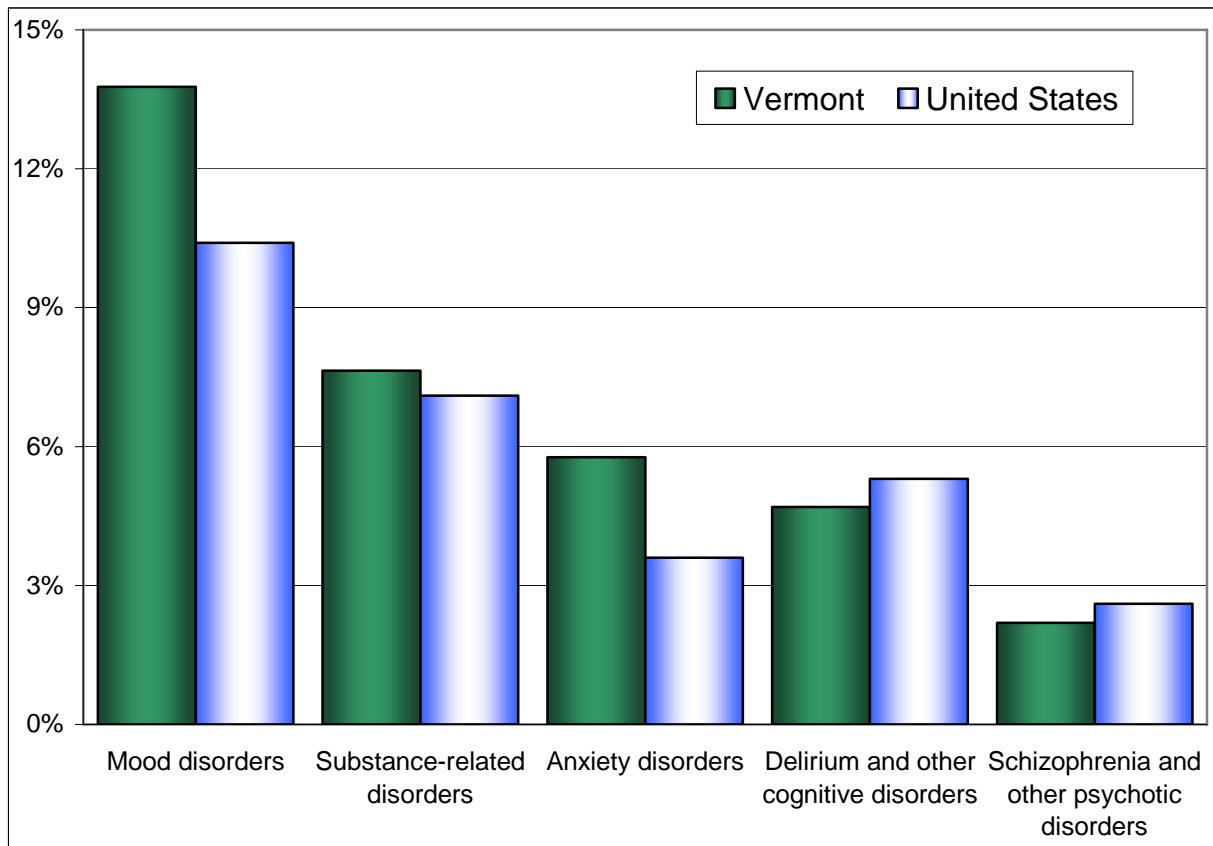
The AHRQ study is based on its 20% stratified sample of U.S. community hospitals. This sample included hospitals from Vermont and 36 other states. The data are weighted to provide estimates that represent the total number of inpatient hospital discharges in the United States. For more information visit www.ahrq.gov/data/hcup/factbk10/. Our Vermont analysis is based on the 2005 Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set maintained by the Vermont Department of Health. This analysis includes all episodes of hospitalization of Vermont residents in general hospitals in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and neighboring counties of New York State. For more information visit <http://healthvermont.gov/mh/docs/res-eval/inpatient-data-book.aspx>.

As you will see, general hospitalizations in Vermont were somewhat more likely than in the nation as a whole to be accompanied by a psychiatric diagnosis (27% vs. 24%). General hospitalizations in Vermont were also more likely than in the nation as a whole to be accompanied by a diagnosis of mood disorder (13.8% vs. 10.4%), substance related disorder (7.6% vs. 7.1%), and anxiety disorder (5.8% vs. 3.6%). General hospitalizations in Vermont were slightly less likely than in the nation as a whole to be accompanied by a diagnosis of delirium or another cognitive disorder (4.7% vs. 5.3%) and schizophrenia or other psychotic disorders (2.2% vs. 2.6%).

We look forward to your comments, your interpretation, and your suggestions for further comparisons of rates of psychiatric utilization of Vermont general hospitals with utilization rates for the nation as a whole. As always, you can reach us by e-mail at pip@vdh.state.vt.us or by phone at 802-863-7249.



General Hospital Stays with MH/SA Diagnoses



	VT 2005		US 2004	
	#	%	#	%
Total Hospital Stays	49,673		31,666,667	
Any Mental Health or Substance Abuse Disorder	13,439	27.1%	7,600,000	24%
Mood disorders	6,841	13.8%	3,311,000	10.4%
Substance-related disorders	3,796	7.6%	2,253,000	7.1%
Anxiety disorders	2,867	5.8%	1,153,000	3.6%
Delirium and other cognitive disorders	2,331	4.7%	1,691,000	5.3%
Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders	1,091	2.2%	821,000	2.6%

Vermont utilization rates are based on analysis of the 2005 Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set maintained by the Vermont Department of Health. This analysis includes all episodes of hospitalization of Vermont residents in general hospitals in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and neighboring counties of New York State. For more information visit <http://healthvermont.gov/mh/docs/res-eval/inpatient-data-book.aspx>.

United States utilization rates are from the United States Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) report on "Care of Adults with Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorders in U.S. Community Hospitals, 2004." This AHRQ study is based on a 20% stratified sample of U.S. community hospitals, including hospitals from Vermont and 36 other states. The data are weighted to provide estimates that represent the total number of inpatient hospital discharges in the United States. For more information visit www.ahrq.gov/data/hcup/factbk10/.